

WEATHER

Fair and continued cool to-day and probably to-morrow. Gentle northwest winds.

Full Report on Page 12

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First to Last—the Truth: News - Editorials - Advertisements

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917

CIRCULATION

Over 100,000 Daily
Net Paid, Non-Returnable

ONE CENT In New York City

Mitchel Defies Hearst, Hyland, Hohenzollerns

Heeds Call Voiced by Roosevelt for Real Americans

Crowds Cheer Mayor At City Hall Plaza

He Will Run to Save City From Corruption—Hughes and Taft Praise Him

Mayor Mitchell sang his hat into the ring yesterday and his gauntlet into the faces of "Hearst, Hyland and the Hohenzollerns."

His challenge was issued at a tremendous mass meeting in the City Hall Plaza. Colonel Roosevelt was there as his second, and declared that there was nothing "fifty-fifty" about the patriotism of the Mayor, that he was "straight United States." Fully 10,000 persons applauded the speakers and their sentiments, and broke out again when letters from William Howard Taft and Charles Edward Russell were read calling upon Republicans and Socialists to rally about the Mitchell standard.

Will Fight Corruption

"Gentlemen, I will run," declared the Mayor, "and will make the fight against Hearst, Hyland and the Hohenzollerns, against the Tammany crowd, against the corruptionists, against the disaffected, against the obstructionists and against the seditionists, against all those who would throw this city back into the corruption of police debauchery and graft, bad service, slovenly government, brutality and waste which have characterized every Tammany administration that this city ever had."

It was the Mayor's first free campaign speech. The Mayor stood on the steps of the City Hall surrounded by a group of distinguished Americans. The great crowd, packed in all the avenues of approach to the plaza, caught the national as well as the local spirit of the occasion and cheered the Mayor and other speakers enthusiastically. Many of the citizens had American flags and waved them in a sea of red, white and blue.

"Do not mistake me," said the Mayor. "I do not stand upon the platform of my record in the service of the city and in the service of the nation."

Roosevelt Arouses Crowd

Mr. Hughes, Colonel Roosevelt, Henry L. Morgenthau, Oscar S. Straus and George B. McGuire, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, aroused the assembly with stirring speeches before the Mayor spoke, in which they pointed out that it was his clear duty to run in the coming election.

Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Taft, in a letter read, called upon all good Republicans to put aside their "regularity" under the present conditions, and vote for Mitchell. Charles Edward Russell, former Presidential candidate of the socialist party, sent a letter urging the reelection of Mayor Mitchell.

With all his old-time enthusiasm and fighting campaign spirit, Colonel Roosevelt entered into the "town meeting." When a cheer went up for "Teddy" he could not resist the opportunity to come back with one for the Mayor. He stepped to the front of the crowd on the steps and waved his check felt hat.

"Three cheers for the best Mayor New York ever had!" shouted the Colonel, "the absolute incarnation of Americanism."

The crowd responded with a roar of enthusiasm. Mr. Hughes stepped forward and began his speech.

Mr. Hughes's Speech

He said, in part: "Mr. Mayor, this great outpouring of the citizens of New York is a tribute to you personally. We know in you, we know your work and your achievements, are here to express our absolute confidence in you. Bitter are the attacks of ignorance and of malice. Malignant innuendoes are seeking to destroy you, but we know you, and we know your enemies, and it is because we know you and we know your enemies that we want you to run again for Mayor."

"We are here because we believe in non-partisan municipal administration. You are the incarnation of that principle. With rare fidelity, with intelligence and expertness, highly trained by many years of service in the standards of administration. Every department shows the benefit of your untiring and unselfish work."

"Tammany Hall is the same old sinister organization. It keeps new tricks, but it has the old predatory purpose. It selects now a mixture of ignorance, incompetence and of demagoguery which is an insult to the intelligence of the people of this city."

"We do not propose to turn over the reins of the great town to that old enemy of all that makes for municipal good government, for civic righteousness, that old enemy of the municipal honor. But there is a deeper reason than that."

"We are at war. Seditious and traitorous influences are seeking to benumb your activities at a time when we should show the full strength of the united people. They are seeking to poison public sentiment; they are seeking to paralyze the arm of government; this is a time when every one who is opposed to the efficient and vigorous prosecution of this holy war is opposed to you, sir. We desire to have a clean, patriotic, stable, strong administration in these times."

"You, sir, have been a patriotic Mayor. There has been no resource of this

Senate Takes Up Cohalan Case

(Staff Correspondence)

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—The charge that Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan counseled with and aided the German government in bringing about the Irish rebellion will be taken up and probably investigated by the Legislature.

When the Senate reconvened to-night Senator George B. Wellington, of Troy, introduced this resolution:

"Whereas, it has been charged in the public press that Mr. Justice Cohalan has counseled with the German government to the end that it should violate international law in the commission of prohibited acts against persons and property; and,

"Whereas, it has been stated that the Secretary of State of the United States has given out an item of alleged evidence to sustain such charge and that there is further evidence

bearing on the subject in the possession of the Federal government; now, be it

"Resolved, That the Senate of the State of New York, jealous of the dignity and purity of the office of justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, respectfully requests the Secretary of State of the United States, if not inconsistent with the welfare of the nation, to cause to be transmitted to the Governor of the State of New York and to the clerk of the Senate memoranda of the evidence in the possession of the Federal government tending to establish the charge that, either by conspiracy with agents of the German government or otherwise, Mr. Justice Cohalan has counseled the commission of acts of which he himself committed acts such as to render him an unfit person to continue to be justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York."

There will be no opposition to the resolution.

Columbia Ousts Two Professors For Pacifism

Trustees Dismiss Cattell and Dana for Preaching Against War Plans

Professor Henry W. L. Dana and Dr. J. McKee Cattell were ejected from the faculty of Columbia University by the trustees yesterday because their disloyal attitude was doing "grave injustice" to the institution. Their posts were declared vacant by unanimous vote. Dr. Cattell is to be retired and Professor Dana is to be asked to resign.

Professor Dana, who is head of the department of English and comparative literature, is the grandson of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Dr. Cattell, widely known as a psychologist, is the father of Owen Cattell, the Columbia student who was convicted last summer of anti-draft conspiracy.

The decision to dispense with the services of the two professors leads straight back to the "last and only warning to any among us not of whole heart and mind and strength committed to fight with us to make the world safe for democracy" which was proclaimed by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the university, on commencement day. Dr. Butler said then that no addition among those connected with the institution would be tolerated and "the separation of any such person from the university will be as speedy as the discovery of his offense."

Active With People's Council

Professor Dana's offense was his intimate and active connection with the People's Council, a radical organization of pacifists. Letters which Dr. Cattell wrote to Representatives in Congress last August urging that no drafted men be sent to Europe except with their own consent caused the trustees to take action against him. Dr. Cattell's letters were written on the letterheads of Columbia.

Dr. Butler, who on a previous occasion, when Dr. Cattell was close to forced resignation, is credited with having saved him, recommended his "peremptory dismissal" and reviewed in a letter the widespread criticism which his acts had called down upon Columbia. As to Professor Dana, Dr. Butler wrote, the organizations with which he had been connected were "some of the most irresponsible, irrational and unpatriotic elements of the population."

Dr. Cattell Not Present

Dr. Cattell was not at the university when the trustees met, and no statement could be obtained from him. Professor Dana's comment was brief. "I am not going to say anything that will hurt me any further," he said. Dr. Cattell is an alumnus of Lafayette College, of which his father was president. He is a brother of Henry Wadsworth Cattell, an eminent pathologist of Philadelphia. He is fifty-seven years old. After his graduation from Lafayette he studied at Göttingen, Leipzig, Paris and Geneva. Since 1891 he has been professor of psychology at Columbia.

As was made public by the trustees yesterday, a resolution was adopted at their meeting on March 5 that Professor Cattell be suspended for the rest of the academic year and that the resolution be discontinued thereafter. That action was taken because of Dr. Cattell's suggestion after the Faculty Club had been torn down that Dr. Butler's home be turned into a faculty club.

Dr. Cattell apologized, faculty club.

The resolution was "held for further consideration."

Enemy Aliens

(From an official report to Congress September 29)

The many thousand aliens and sympathizers in all walks of life are in a position to gather accurate data as to financial and industrial conditions, the type and production of munitions of war, guns, aircraft, etc., in the United States, as well as the state of public opinion with respect to the war.

PERTH AMBOY, Oct. 1.—The Roessler & Hasselacher Chemical Company has its factory at Perth Amboy, N. J. It manufactures chemicals. Its products include cyanide of sodium, a virulent poison, and a zinc soap which is recommended for its antiseptic qualities.

The Roessler & Hasselacher Company employs enemy aliens. The explanation is that the situation in the plant has always been as it is at present, whereas the United States has not always been at war with Germany.

More I. W. W. Arrests Soon To Follow

Documents Seized in Last Raids Show Plots Extending to Many Localities

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The great harvest of indictments returned at Chicago, it was authoritatively stated to-night, is only a fraction of what the government will reap as the result of its nation-wide raid on Industrial Workers of the World offices on September 5.

Only those regarded as the chief figures in the alleged conspiracy to thwart the government in its war plans have been indicted. Tons of documents seized in the raid have yet to be studied, their disclosures catalogued and arranged for use in further proceedings.

In obtaining indictments against 166 alleged ringleaders of the conspiracy the Department of Justice has simply skimmed the cream of the investigation. Documents in its possession are understood to show extensive and far-reaching plans, confined to particular localities, and designed to affect local situations.

Contrary to general belief, no direct connection has been shown thus far between the alleged leaders of the conspiracy and the huge German corruption fund believed to have been operating in this country since America's entry into the war. Many indications point strongly to the connection, but none, it is reported, is absolutely satisfactory.

This development has led officials to believe that the full scope of the conspiracy's operations has not yet been revealed. So far as yet determined, there was no master spy, no single controlling head. A group of fairly generous proportions, the evidence indicates, has been in charge of the entire program.

Various phases of the investigation were discussed to-day at a conference between Attorney General Gregory, Assistant Attorney General Fitts, who directed the work of making the raid and the preparation of evidence for the grand jury, and A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the department's bureau of investigation.

Russian Radicals Denounce America For Berkman Arrest

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30 (delayed).—Several thousand members of the Bolsheviks at a mass meeting to-night adopted a resolution of protest against the imprisonment and reported imposition of a death sentence upon Alexander Berkman, the anarchist. Agitationists had sent an armored car, which filled a big circus tent. The speakers scoffed at American liberty and said that the bourgeoisie ruled that country, and the Bolsheviks would rule only mildly.

A threatened demonstration against the American Embassy was not carried out. The government, preparing for eventualities, had sent an armored car and a detachment of troops to guard the embassy. Ambassador Francis said he had no fears of possible harm, and did not request a guard. After the adjournment of the meeting, the guard was recalled.

Agitators From U. S. Long Active in Russia

That agitators from the United States, probably backed by German money, have been working to create an anti-American sentiment among the extreme radicals in Petrograd became known as early as last April, when a group of ultra-radicals attempted to make an unfriendly demonstration in front of the American Embassy there.

At that time, April 23, the people were aroused by speakers who said that Thomas J. Mooney, the anarchist, now under death sentence in connection with the bomb explosion in San Francisco preparatory parade in San Francisco a year ago last July, had been put to death without a fair trial. Nikolai Lenin, an international Socialist, whose views coincide with the I. W. W., is said to have been the moving spirit in that demonstration, which was frustrated by militiamen as the radicals marched down the Nevsky Prospect toward the embassy.

Berkman Extradition Held Up by Whittam

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Governor Whitman announced to-day that he would withhold his decision in the matter of the extradition of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist leader, until he had examined the minutes of the San Francisco grand jury which returned the indictment. Berkman was recently arrested on a murder charge in connection with the San Francisco Preparedness parade bomb explosion.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Giovannitti and Treves held in \$10,000 bail—on Page 6.

Paid Pacifists Are Found in Bolo's Trail

List of Payments Made in This Country on File in Washington

U. S. Secret Service Men Are Active

Trial of "Master Spy" in Paris Sure to Reveal American Connections

A direct menace to those "Americans" who received a part of the great sums expended by Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich Albert, Imperial German Privy Councillor, is contained in the prosecution of Bolo Pacha in Paris. On file at Washington are records of the payments made by these opinion moulders to newspapers, periodicals, lecturers and writers and of the disposition of millions of dollars which they left behind them when they departed. Disclosures in the forthcoming trial of the urbane Levantine paymaster may spring the trap at any moment.

Other prominent New Yorkers, and "Americans" outside the city, who have been noted for their pro-German and pacifistic utterances will be involved in the sensational story of German intrigue which the trial is certain to disclose.

Men in this city who are conversant with the case said that practically all of Bolo Pacha's activities while here in February, 1915, are known to the American government. One of The Tribune's informants intimated that the arrest of some of the alleged plotter's associates here by United States Secret Service agents might result from the disclosures made by the French Secret Service since Bolo Pacha's arrest in Paris last week as a German spy.

Some of the men whom Bolo Pacha met when he came here two years ago to get money from German agents to manufacture anti-war sentiment in France are Germans who are still in this country. Some of this money he deposited in banks in this city.

"Bolo Pacha's work," said one who is familiar with German propaganda, "was confined to France, but it has parallels in every belligerent country. There are Bolo Pachas in America, Russia, England and other allied countries who are in the pay of the German government and who have received millions from German agents for the subordination of a pacifist and disloyal press in the countries at war with Germany and for the creation of a sentiment such as 'The Masses' and 'Bull' seek to engender."

America Agent for France in Tracing Activities of Bolo

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—It was stated to-day that the part of this government in the Bolo Pacha affair had been confined to examining into his money transactions in this country at the request of the French government. It was readily discovered that he had large transactions with certain New York banks, and this government had given its services to tracing the money after it was received here from the Deutsche Bank, of Berlin.

State Department officials refused to make public the proof gathered here of Bolo's connection with German financial agents, saying that the story might interfere seriously with the work of the French government.

Warrant Issued for Editor Alleged To Be Accomplice of Bolo

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Gaston Roulier, a French citizen, who founded the pacifist newspaper "La Paix" at Madrid with funds supposed to have been furnished by Bolo Pacha, charged with having relations with the enemy. The publication aroused the indignation of the French colony in the Spanish capital on account of its Germanophile tendency. As the result Roulier declared he would cease publication and return to France and enlist in the army.

Detectives were sent to the frontier in anticipation of his coming, but nothing has yet been heard from him.

According to other information, money was furnished Roulier by von Krohn, the German naval attaché at Madrid.

Senator Charles Humbert, owner of the "Journal," announced he has cancelled his contract with Bolo Pacha and refunded the 5,500,000 francs paid by Bolo for an interest in his newspaper.

After he signed the contract, Senator Humbert, he saw Bolo only at wide intervals, and noticed nothing suspicious. It was a year after the contract was signed that the Senator learned a judicial inquiry had been opened in regard to Bolo. He immediately offered to return the money, but Bolo declined to accept it. The Senator accordingly could only await further developments.

Tells of Zurich Meeting
The "Matin" says Bolo Pacha met Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, in Zurich in March, 1915, and concluded an arrangement which was approved by Gottlieb von Jagow, then German Foreign Minister, under which 10,000,000 francs would be paid in instalments to Bolo through the former Khedive for the purpose of influencing the French press. In accordance with this arrangement 4,000,000 francs had been paid. Methods through Swiss banks, to avert suspicion, Abbas Hilmi and an associate are said to have collected 200,000 francs as a cash down payment, under which Bolo Pacha and Abbas Hilmi seem to have fallen out, for their relations ceased.

THE GREENBRIER-WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va. Ideal time for the autumn. Only one night from New York—43m.

Failure of Loan Would Be Worse Than Defeat

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Speaking to several thousand citizens in Memorial Hall here to-night in opening the Liberty Loan campaign in this district, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo declared that the failure of a single issue of government bonds would be worse for America than a disaster upon the field of battle.

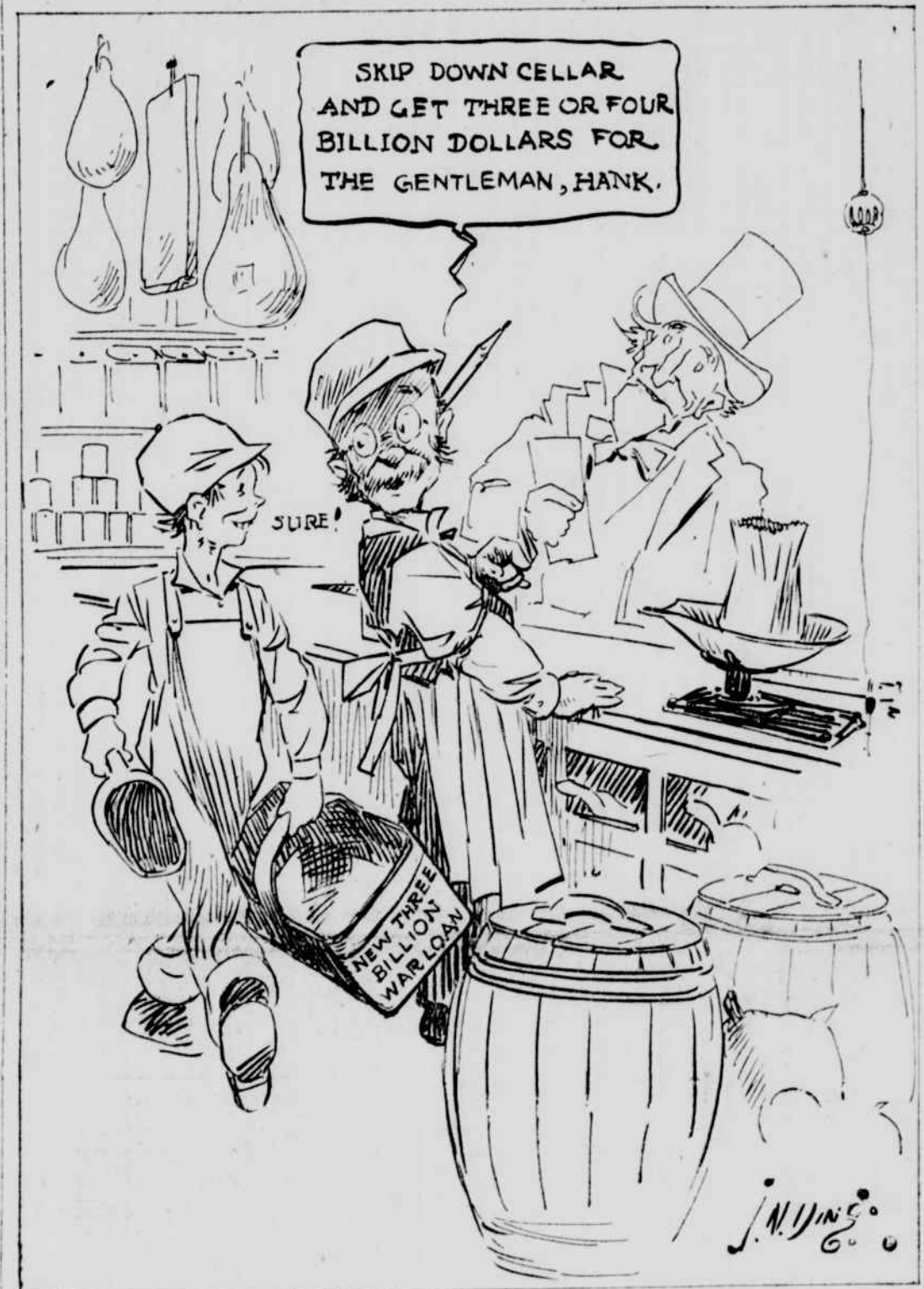
"We must never let that happen," he said. "A few days ago," he said, "I read the following manifesto issued in Berlin by the League of German Municipalities: 'If money talks, the President of the United States may learn by October 18, when the subscription lists close, that the echo of the new war fund given by the German people will have drowned out completely the clamor of

unending protests which his reply to the Pope has given stimulus.'"

"Let us meet that challenge by a subscription to our second Liberty Loan, on the 27th day of October, nine days after the close of the German loan, which will make clear to the German military despotism that America marshals not alone her brave soldiers upon the field, her invincible navy upon the high seas, her industries throughout the length and breadth of this land, but as well her financial resources, and that she is determined to use them all without stint and regardless of sacrifice to vindicate American rights, outraged too frequently by German infamies."

"Let us answer this challenge by making clear to the world that the American people, with transcendent love of justice and of country, stand solidly behind their great President and support unequivocally the purpose of this war."

JUST LIKE THAT!



German Cabinet Splits on Peace; Michaelis May Go

Rumors of Ill Health Thought to Forecast Chancellor's Retirement

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 1.—The "Vorwärts," the German Socialist organ, says the German government will make a formal declaration regarding Belgium when it deems the psychological moment has arrived. This moment will be deemed to have arrived when the question of Belgium appears to be the only obstacle to peace, says the newspaper, which adds that according to Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Minister, this declaration may be expected in a couple of weeks.

The "Vorwärts" concludes by saying that Dr. Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Dr. Kuehlmann are not in agreement on the question of peace, Michaelis adhering to the Pan-German ideas and Dr. Kuehlmann favoring peace by compromise.

March to City Hall

Escorted by coast artillerymen and a detachment of sailors and led by a military band, the group of workers' volunteers, all of them started out from the Sub-Treasury shortly before 10 o'clock. They swung through the streets decked with banners as a Greek national holiday, past great banking houses whose fronts were covered with posters for the first time, between files of cheering men and women, who marched after them in a triumphal procession to City Hall Park.

Five thousand spectators packed the front in front of the City Hall when Mayor Mitchell began a fervent exhortation to the sale of Liberty bonds. "Remind the people of Belgium, of Northern France, of Serbia, of Armenia and of Russia, still struggling," the Mayor said. "Remind them of the causes of the war; that it was no war of our seeking, but a war forced upon us for the defence of our liberty."

"Remind them," the Mayor continued, "that if they would keep the sufferings and terrors of war from the territory of the United States they must rally and all give hearty support to the men on the battlefields of Europe. Go out, do your duty as American citizens, and New York will do as she did before—over-subscribe her allotment in this offering."

A feature of the ceremony in the plaza was the presence of three hundred little school girls, each decked out as "Miss Liberty, Jr." Wearing white dresses and caps of the national colors the girls were grouped on a pyramid facing the hall. As the addresses ended they sang the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Loan Drive Stirs City: Millions Begin Rolling In

New York City's campaign for the second Liberty Loan got under way yesterday with a flying start. Subscriptions great and small piled up, but just how many millions the total of sales reached will not be known until the reports of the various organizations engaged in the sale of bonds are received to-day.

While an inspiring parade of soldiers, sailors and bond salesmen moved through the financial district to the City Hall, through flag-draped streets lined by thousands, Mayor Mitchell sent the workers on their way with words of encouragement and high purpose.

Just as the first sales were made the "flying squadron" of more than 200 bond salesmen marched up Broadway to the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchell officially opened the campaign here, and then bought the first bond on a personal sale.

Chance for Women to Serve

The actual work of selling the bonds, Governor Strong said, would rest largely with the women, because of the large percentage of men called to the colors. These women, he added, would actually and officially be in the service of the government, since all of the work of Federal Reserve banks is volunteer work, and all workers automatically become members of the bank for their district.

Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, made a special appeal to the women to buy bonds, not from bank accounts, but from current economies and savings. Mrs. John T. Pratt and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes presided at the meeting, which was the climax to a day full of activity on the part of the women workers.

The Women's Committee began at 10 in the morning by stretching a huge banner across Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street, in front of the uptown headquarters. Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Scott Burdett, Mrs. Payne Whitney and Mrs. H. A. Curtis assisted Mrs. Barnes in the banner raising.

Then one hundred women, including many names gracing the pages of the social register, started out to "paper" the city with posters. A captain was placed in charge of each district and given assistants, including a Boy Scout. Mrs. Payne Whitney's territory included the gas-house district on Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-ninth streets, but she tackled the job unabashed. Mrs. John Claffin put up ten posters in the Grand Central Terminal.

Raid on London Killed 8; German Flier Destroyed; Britons Urge Reprisals

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Nine persons were killed and forty-two injured in last night's air raid, it was announced officially. The material damage was slight. The statement announces the bringing down of one hostile machine off Dover. The week-end air raid established a record as the noisiest that London has experienced. This was due entirely to the increased number of anti-aircraft guns and the continuity of the firing.

Last night the only unusual incident of the raid was the cheering which was heard from different parts of the metropolis, due to the belief that some of the raiders had been brought down.

Public Urged to Hide

The public, which has been looking forward to the darker nights that are approaching for a cessation of the raids, has been warned that although the recent raid occurred on moonlight nights there is no reason to assume that as more experience is gained they may not be attempted on any night when the atmospheric conditions are favorable. The taking of necessary precautions to provide shelter is urged.

The air raid—the fifth within seven

Pool of \$200,000,000 formed to keep money market easy during loan campaign—big subscriptions in city—how the nation responded—on Page 2.

Sixth Raid On London In 8 Days

German Fliers, Operating in Four Groups, Elude Aerial Barrage and Bomb Crowded District

Defence Guns Roar Nearly Three Hours

Strongest Attack Yet Attempted on England Finds People Prepared and Streets Nearly Deserted

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The strongest air attack yet attempted on London and the coast towns by the Germans was carried out to-night by four groups of hostile airplanes, making the sixth aerial attack in eight days. Some of the machines got through to London and bombed the southwestern district. A terrific barrage was sent up from the defence guns, and the roar of battle lasted intermittently for two and a half hours.

The Germans bombed coast towns they passed over and proceeded toward London. Two of the groups succeeded in getting several machines through the sky barrage. Many bombs were dropped on the southwestern district, which is thickly populated with the homes of the upper and middle classes. The fire from the defending guns was longer and louder than ever before. A rain of shrapnel fell in all sections of the town and the streets were virtually deserted save for a few police.

Citizens Expected Raid

The weather was perfect for air operations, as there was a bright full moon, with no clouds or wind. The people of London expected a raid and were waiting for signals. Soon after 7 o'clock motors of the Volunteer Corps sped through the streets blowing their sirens and displaying an illuminated notice, "Take cover!" The telephone exchanges notified their subscribers, and other measures were put into execution to inform the populace of the pending air raid.

Many of the theatres are continuing their performances, despite the raids. At the conclusion of the performance in one of the leading London theatres to-night the manager came to the stage and invited the audience and stage hands to vote on the question of continuing the night performance. All voted in favor of carrying them on as usual.

The Official Report

Field Marshal Lord French, commander in chief of the home forces, issued the following report dealing with to-night's raid:

"A group of hostile airplanes crossed the Essex coast at 7 o'clock this evening and proceeded across Essex toward London."

"This group of machines was followed at about a quarter of an hour's interval by a second group, which pursued the same course."

"About 8:15 p. m. the second group of raiders attempted to cross the defenses at various points in the north-east of London, but without success until shortly after 9 o'clock, when a few of the machines passed across London, and bombs were again dropped in the southwestern district."

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"A fourth group of enemy machines crossed the Essex coast about 8:50 o'clock and proceeded toward London, which was approached shortly before 10 o'clock. They did not penetrate further than the north-east outskirts of London, where some bombs are reported to have been dropped."

"No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received."

Raid on London Killed 8;

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